

TABLE I-3—GLOVE TESTS—WATER LEVEL ^{1 2}—Continued

Class of glove	AC proof test		DC proof test	
	mm	in	mm	in
4	127	5.0	153	6.0

¹ The water level is given as the clearance from the reinforced edge of the glove to the water line, with a tolerance of ± 13 mm. (± 0.5 in.).

² If atmospheric conditions make the specified clearances impractical, the clearances may be increased by a maximum of 25 mm. (1 in.).

TABLE I-4—RUBBER INSULATING EQUIPMENT, VOLTAGE REQUIREMENTS

Class of equipment	Maximum use voltage ¹ AC rms	Retest voltage ² AC rms	Retest voltage ² DC avg
00	500	2,500	10,000
0	1,000	5,000	20,000
1	7,500	10,000	40,000
2	17,000	20,000	50,000
3	26,500	30,000	60,000
4	36,000	40,000	70,000

¹ The maximum use voltage is the ac voltage (rms) classification of the protective equipment that designates the maximum nominal design voltage of the energized system that may be safely worked. The nominal design voltage is equal to the phase-to-phase voltage on multiphase circuits. However, the phase-to-ground potential is considered to be the nominal design voltage if:

(1) There is no multiphase exposure in a system area and the voltage exposure is limited to the phase-to-ground potential, or
(2) The electric equipment and devices are insulated or isolated or both so that the multiphase exposure on a grounded wye circuit is removed.

² The proof-test voltage shall be applied continuously for at least 1 minute, but no more than 3 minutes.

TABLE I-5—RUBBER INSULATING EQUIPMENT, TEST INTERVALS

Type of equipment	When to test
Rubber insulating line hose.	Upon indication that insulating value is suspect and after repair.
Rubber insulating covers	Upon indication that insulating value is suspect and after repair.
Rubber insulating blankets.	Before first issue and every 12 months thereafter; ¹ upon indication that insulating value is suspect; and after repair.
Rubber insulating gloves	Before first issue and every 6 months thereafter; ¹ upon indication that insulating value is suspect; after repair; and after use without protectors.
Rubber insulating sleeves.	Before first issue and every 12 months thereafter; ¹ upon indication that insulating value is suspect; and after repair.

¹ If the insulating equipment has been electrically tested but not issued for service, the insulating equipment may not be placed into service unless it has been electrically tested within the previous 12 months.

§ 1910.138 Hand protection.

(a) *General requirements.* Employers shall select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection when employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

(b) *Selection.* Employers shall base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, dura-

tion of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified.

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APPENDIX A TO SUBPART I OF PART 1910—REFERENCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

The documents in appendix A provide information which may be helpful in understanding and implementing the standards in Subpart I.

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). "Accidents Involving Eye Injuries." Report 597, Washington, D.C.: BLS, 1980.

2. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). "Accidents Involving Face Injuries." Report 604, Washington, D.C.: BLS, 1980.